West Kesteven Rural District Council



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH LIBRARY

Annual Report

of the

Health of the West Kesteven Rural District

by the

Medical Officer of Health
C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

To which is Appended the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector
M. F. Johnson, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

1966

WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(Reconstituted under the Parts of Kesteven (Alteration of Districts and Parishes) Order 1930)

List of Parishes:

Allington
Ancaster
Barkston
Barrowby
Belton and Manthorpe
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe
Boothby Pagnell
Braceby and Sapperton
Burton Coggles
Carlton Scroop
Caythorpe
Claypole
Colsterworth
Denton
Easton
Fenton
Foston
Fulbeck
Great Gonerby
Great Ponton
Gunby and Stainby
Harlaxton
Heydour
Honington
Hougham
Hough-on-the-Hill
Ingoldsby
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby
Little Ponton and Stroxton
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without
Long Bennington
Marston
Normanton
North Witham
Old Somerby
Pickworth
Ropsley and Humby
Sedgebrook
Skillington
South Witham
Stoke Rochford
Stubton
Syston
Welby
Westborough and Dry Doddington
Woolsthorpe
Wyville-cum-Hungerton

WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Committee 1966.

CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. A. PARKER

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor G. SWALLOW

MEMBERS

Councillor J. ATKIN

Councillor F. S. BLINKHORN

Councillor G. BRIDGES

Councillor H. H. BROWNLOW

Councillor Colonel T. A. H. COLTMAN (Ex-officio)

Councillor G. A. CRITCHLEY

Councillor A. GILLISON

Councillor C. M. HAW

Councillor G. HIGGINS (Ex-officio)

Councillor F. JENKINSON

Councillor S. E. LOVELL

Councillor W/Cdr. A. E. F. McCREARY

Councillor Mrs. E. M. MOUNTIE

Councillor J. NOTTAGE

Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON

Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE

Councillor J. C. RICKETT

Councillor G. A. RIMMINGTON

Councillor C. W. ROSSINGTON

Councillor F. SHARP

Councillor J. STEWART

Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE

Councillor R. WALTERS

Councillor W. H. WRIGHT

WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Housing Committee 1966

CHAIRMAN

Councillor R. H. PACEY

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor Sir D. LeMARCHANT, Bt.

MEMBERS

Councillor J. ATKIN
Councillor A. BOTTOMLEY
Councillor D. BURTT
Councillor Colonel T. A. H. COLTMAN (Ex-officio)
Councillor Mrs. W. M. D. ELNOR
Councillor G. G. FISHER
Councillor A. HARLEY
Councillor Reverend E. R. G. HARRIS
Councillor C. M. HAW
Councillor G. HIGGINS (Ex-officio)
Councillor G. P. JENKINSON
Councillor Wing Commander A. E. F. McCREARY
Councillor R. MERRICK
Councillor Captain E. OLIVER, M.C.
Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON
Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE
Councillor Mrs. F. M. RANSOME
Councillor J. C. RICKETT
Councillor V. H. ROBINSON
Councillor C. W. ROSCINGTON
Councillor J. STEWART
Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE
Councillor W. H. TINSLEY

H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. F. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector

J. LUCAS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. C. WELLS

Clerks

B. ROBERTS

MRS. H. HOUSLEY

MISS L. BRABAZON

Public Health Department,
Council Offices, Sandon Close,
GRANTHAM, Lincs.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health, Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the West Kesteven Rural District for the year 1966.

There was an increase in illegitimacy, which is in line with the national trend. Infant Mortality was above the national average, but this was offset by a very low stillbirth rate: it is often a matter of chance whether an infant death occurs just before or just after birth.

The number of deaths from lung cancer (9) was the highest ever. As yet it has proved to be beyond the capacity of Governments, whatever their complexion, to deal with the menace of the cigarette.

No action was required under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

The following comments are included by direction of the Ministry of Health:-

Water Supply. This is adminstered by the Kesteven Water Board.

(a) Generally speaking the supply was adequate in quality and quantity.

(b) During the year 173 samples of raw water and 329 samples of treated water were taken by the Water Board officials. 112 of the samples of raw water were unsatisfactory and 21 of the samples of treated water were unsatisfactory.
Two chemical analysis were made during 1966. (See pages 13 and 14)
A table showing the fluoride content of water from various sources appears on page 12. It will be noted that the natural fluoride content of water in this area is very low and artificial fluoridation will be required to bring the content to the one part per million necessary for dental health, but the Water Board has not yet found it possible to start fluoridation.

(c) No evidence of plumbo-solvency is known.

(d) No action in respect of contamination was taken.

(e) As shown on page 12 approximately 4% of the houses in the district are without a piped water supply. This is the same percentage as last year.

Sewerage. Details are given on pages 19 and 20.

Unfortunately the much-delayed Barrowby scheme was not completed during the year.

Common Lodging Houses. There are none in the District

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Council, and in particular the Health Committee, Mr. Morgan and other Chief Officers, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lucas and all the staff of the Health Department for their unfailing courtesy and help throughout the year.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. W. SHEARER.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A T I S T I C S.

Population (Census)	17,995
Population (Mid-year estimate)	18,190
Area of Rural District	122,406 ac
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1966)	£453,159
Sum represented by penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1966)	£ 1,806

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S.

	M	F	TOTAL	
LIVE BIRTHS	158	153	311	
Legitimate	149	142	291	
Illegitimate	9	11	20	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			17.0	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)			15.6	(17.7)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births			6.4	(7.9)

	M	F	TOTAL	
STILLBIRTHS	1	1	2	
Legitimate	1	1	2	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Still Birth rate per 1000 live and still births			6.4	(15.3)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	159	154	313	

INFANT MORTALITY	M	F	TOTAL	
Deaths of infants under one year	4	4	8	
Legitimate	4	4	8	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Deaths of infants under four weeks	4	3	7	
Deaths of infants under one week	4	3	7	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (total)			25.7	(19.0)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (legitimate)			27.5	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (illegitimate)			Nil	

NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1000 live births (under 4 weeks)	22.5	(12.9)
EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE (under 1 week)	22.5	(11.1)
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirth rate and under 1 week)	28.7	(26.3)

	M	F	TOTAL	
DEATHS	122	84	206	
Crude Death Rate per 1000 population			11.3	
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate per 1,000 population			12.5	(11.7)

MATERNAL DEATHS		
Deaths from Maternal Causes	Nil	
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	Nil	(0.25)

Figures in brackets give average for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

		M	F	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningo-coccal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic disease	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4	6
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	-	9
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	16	5	21
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	1	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	10	23
18.	Coronary disease, angina	20	16	36
19.	Hypertension with Heart disease	1	2	3
20.	Other Heart disease	15	14	29
21.	Other circulatory disease	4	4	8
22.	Influenza	3	3	6
23.	Pneumonia	5	3	8
24.	Bronchitis	12	3	15
25.	Other disease of Respiratory system	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	8	19
33.	Motor Vehicle accidents	5	-	5
34.	All other accidents	2	1	3
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
		122	84	206

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1966.

AGE	MEASLES		SCARLET FEVER		DYSENTERY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	1	-	1	-	-	-
1 - 2	20	15	-	2	1	2
3 - 4	18	14	-	1	2	-
5 - 9	42	46	16	11	-	1
10 - 14	4	3	6	2	-	-
15 - 24	1	3	-	2	2	2
25 & o.	1	1	-	2	2	1
Other	3	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	90	82	23	21	7	7

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN 1966.

AGE	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 weeks	TOTAL Under 4 wks	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	TOTAL Under 1 year
Premature Birth	3	2	-	5	-	-	5
Malformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injuries	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	4	3	-	7	-	1	8

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1966.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sandon Close,
GRANTHAM, Lincs.

To the Chairman and Members of the
West Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report for the year 1966.

Agreement was reached with the Proprietors of a Cafe on the Great North Road for the travelling public to use the toilet facilities provided for patrons, the Council financially assisting with the cost of maintenance. Good progress was made on the Grantham Borough's scheme for new Sewage Works at Marston to replace the existing broad land irrigation system and this will expedite the laying of sewers in those villages on the line of the sewer.

It will be noted in the report that good progress has been made in the laying of sewers in the larger villages, but unfortunately the smaller the village the greater is the cost of laying sewers to provide facilities for each house. In a Rural Area of this size and with such a small density of population this service must be expensive when compared to the more densely populated areas.

The "Squeeze" unfortunately affected schemes that would otherwise have materialised.

A weekly collection of refuse was turned down owing to the increase in cost that obviously must have been incurred. I had hoped that the Council would introduce a pilot scheme of paper sacks replacing the dustbin in one of the more urban type of areas, but again the extra cost proved a deterrent.

During the year Mr. Wells qualified as a Public Health Inspector and this addition to the staff resulted in more time being given to the routine work of the department, food preparing premises, petroleum installations, housing surveys being given far more attention than has been possible in the past.

I would like to place on record the help and assistance I have received from all my staff and workmen. Their co-operation has resulted in a friendly atmosphere in the department that has produced a marked degree of efficiency. Councillor G. A. Parker, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, has been a great help and his advice and sound counsel has been appreciated.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

M. F. JOHNSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

H O U S I N G 1 9 6 6.

1. DWELLINGHOUSES INSPECTED

(a)	Inspections for Housing Defects	30
(b)	Dwellinghouses found unfit	68
(c)	Dwellinghouses found not fit in all respects	3
(d)	Re-inspections and visits to work in progress	31
(e)	Re-overcrowding	-
(f)	New Buildings (Supervision under Building Byelaws)	230
(g)	Re-Council House Repairs	7
(h)	Housing Sites, Surveys, Inspections of work in progress	62
(i)	Temporary Housing	-
		431

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

(a)	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	10
(b)	Informal Notices	-

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	4
(c)	By Owners	4
(d)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied after service of formal notice	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(d)	By Owners	Nil

(C) Proceedings under Section 17(i), Housing Act, 1957

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	16
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	14
(c)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(d)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

SUMMARY OF OTHER INSPECTIONS 1966.

Factories (a)	with Mechanical Power	4
(b)	without Mechanical Power	2
Slaughter-houses		19
Food Preparing Premises (a)	Fried Fish Shops	1
(b)	Ice Cream Premises	8
(c)	Other Premises	123
Cowsheds and Dairies		-
Milk samples for Analysis		-
Stables and Piggeries		23
Petroleum Stores		66
Water Supply		10
Water Samples for Analysis		2
Sewer Dykes and Sewage Disposal Works		180
Infectious Disease Inquiries and Disinfections		18
Verminous Premises and Disinfestations		58
Drainage (a)	Colour Tested	-
(b)	Water Tested	122
(c)	Smoke Tested	1
(d)	Inspected	15
Scavenging Work		183
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.		6
Camping Sites		10
Special Surveys (a)	Water Supply	-
(b)	Scavenging	-
(c)	Sewage Disposal	-
(d)	Rural Housing Survey	-
Town and Country Planning Inspections		1
Miscellaneous		593
Office Shops and Railway Premises Act		9
Food Hygiene Inspections		153
Improvement and Standard Grants		135

Details of the number of Households supplied from the Public Water Mains direct to houses are as follows:-

	No Piped Supply	Private Supply	Kesteven Water Board Supply	Total
Allington	1	-	97	98
Ancastor	9	2	350	361
Barkston	23	-	171	194
Barrowby	3	-	353	356
Belton and Manthorpe	-	37	43	80
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	2	-	62	64
Boothby Pagnell	-	-	35	35
Braceby and Sapperton	4	-	29	33
Burton Coggles	4	-	47	51
Carlton Scroop	-	12	69	81
Caythorpe	29	10	315	354
Claypole	2	-	242	244
Colsterworth	16	-	325	341
Denton	14	16	110	140
Easton	-	1	42	43
Fenton	-	-	22	22
Foston	2	-	112	114
Fulbeck	13	-	192	205
Great Gonerby	7	-	396	403
Great Ponton	8	5	131	144
Gunby and Stainby	7	-	53	60
Harlaxton	5	11	161	177
Heydour	3	-	91	94
Honington	-	-	48	48
Hougham	5	-	60	65
Hough-on-the-Hill	5	-	133	138
Ingoldsby	1	-	81	82
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	1	-	58	59
Little Ponton and Stroxton	5	18	52	75
Londonthorpe and Harrowby	3	-	309	312
Long Bennington	8	-	342	350
Marston	4	-	88	92
Normanton	5	-	33	38
North Witham	3	-	70	73
Old Somerby	5	-	71	76
Pickworth	4	-	41	45
Ropsley and Humby	7	-	220	227
Sedgebrook	4	1	54	59
Skillington	2	-	77	79
South Witham	2	-	188	190
Stoke Rochford	-	-	76	76
Stubton	-	-	48	48
Syston	8	-	55	63
Welby	10	-	73	83
Westborough and Dry Doddington	-	-	96	96
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	6	3	187	196
Wyville-cum-Hungerton	-	-	30	30
	240	116	5938	6294

The proportion of premises supplied by the Kesteven Water Board is now 94% of the total households in the Rural District; 4% having no piped supply; 2% being supplied from private sources.

Extract from a Report on Fluoridation (1963)
(Figures supplied by Kesteven Water Board)

Station	Fluoride content p.p.m.
Saltersford	0.05
North Witham	0.03
Lenton	Nil
Belton	0.05

E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.
Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist.

16 Hamilton Road,
Sherwood,
Nottingham.
Telephone 69059

Reference :

D2363

16th June, 1966.

Report of Analysis of Water

Received 9th June, 1966, from Kesteven Water Board

Mark : SALTERSFORD PUMPING STATION.

Order No. 3405.

This water contains per million parts

Total Solids dried 180°C	411.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	28.40
Nitrate Nitrogen	8.13
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.014
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	187.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	124.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 $KMnO_4$ in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.36
pH Value	7.6
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C in 24 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C in 48 hrs.	
Coli—aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C in 48 hrs.	
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C in 48 hrs.	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	

Observations :- At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

E. Fogden.

E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.
Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

Reference :

D2840-41

29th July, 1966.

16 Hamilton Road,
Sherwood,
Nottingham.
Telephone 69059

Report of Analysis of Waters

Received 16th July, 1966, from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark : SALTERSFORD PUMPING STATION.

(1) Sedimentation Tank
(2) Rapid Filters

This water contains per million parts :-

	Sedimentation Tank	Rapid Filters
Total Solids dried 180°C	400.00	400.00
Suspended Matter	Absent	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	28.40	28.40
Nitrate Nitrogen	7.83	7.83
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.084	0.140
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.140	0.128
Carbonate Hardness	173.00	173.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	121.00	121.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-	-
Oxygen absorbed from		
N/80 $KMnO_4$ in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.56	0.40
pH Value	7.7	7.7
Odour and Taste	Normal	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent	Absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.		
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.		
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.		
Coli—aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.		
Faecal coli court per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.		
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)		

Observations :-

At the time of sampling these waters were of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

E. Fogden.

H O U S I N G

During the year sixty-nine bungalows and twelve houses were completed by the Council and seven bungalows and twenty-nine houses by private development.

Quite the most important development was the appointment of Wardens for grouped dwellings at Great Ponton, Fulbeck, Ancaster and Claypole. These together with Barkston, Colsterworth and Great Gonerby bring the total of Warden Schemes to seven and a total of 171 bungalows where the elderly tenants are in communication with a Warden whenever the necessity arises.

Having such facilities is reassuring to the elderly, especially those living by themselves whose main trouble is loneliness. Progress was made on Community Centres at Barkston, Ancaster and Great Ponton and when these are completed the tenants will have the opportunity to meet together instead of sitting staring at the fire.

The Wardens are doing an excellent job and are to be congratulated on the efficient and understanding manner in which they carry out their multifarious duties. Patience is said to be a virtue but in this instance it is a necessity, and it would take too long to enumerate all the little tasks they carry out beyond those laid down in their official duties.

The Gypsies are still with us and it would be wrong to report good progress having been made during the year. Planning Permission has been granted by the Kesteven County Council for a site on Spitalgate Hill in the area of the Grantham Borough Council. Whenever a site of this nature is proposed it is inevitable that opposition from the local residents will be strongly expressed. This must be expected as the Gypsies are still an unknown quantity to the average man in the street and is looked upon as a rogue and a vagabond. There is a definite need for the establishment of these sites if only to ensure that the children can receive the benefit of education instead of growing up illiterate as at present. I feel most people appreciate that the problem must be tackled and would favour the establishment of such a site providing it is not situated in their locality.

It will be noted from the accompanying tables that the Standard and Discretionary Grants approved during the year showed a decrease on 1965. This must be expected as 851 Discretionary Grants and 178 Standard Grants have been approved since this scheme started. It is again worth noting that 71% were in respect of tenanted houses and 29% for owner-occupied. This is the exact reverse of the national average which gives 66% of owner-occupied applications. No Improvement Areas were declared during the year and a survey carried out in seven villages which have sewers showed that of a total of 843 houses, 680 already have bathrooms installed. These figures do not include Council owned property.

The number of applications on the housing register at the end of the year showed a slight decrease on 1965. It is evident that the need is not so urgent as in previous years and applicants are more selective in their choice of houses and even in a particular part of a parish. At one time applicants would accept any house offered to them but now it is quite common for the offer of a house to be turned down because of its locality or particular type. There is still a need for accommodation in some of the larger parishes for the bachelors and spinsters. To offer one person a three-bedroomed family house does appear to be wrong and the bungalows are specifically built for the elderly members of the community. With the increase in rents more people are applying for two-bedroomed units of accommodation but unfortunately their requirements cannot be met owing to the lack of this type of accommodation.

S T A N D A R D G R A N T S.

	YEAR	TENANTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
TOTAL DWELLINGS IMPROVED	1966 1965	11 16	7 10	18 26
TOTAL APPROVED EXPENDITURE	1966 1965	£3387 £5676	£3380 £1820	£6767 £7496
TOTAL GRANTS APPROVED	1966 1965	£1386 £1343	£1128 £ 845	£2514 £2188

I M P R O V E M E N T G R A N T S.

	YEAR	TENANTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
Total Dwellings Improved	TOTAL	609	242	851
	1966	28 (76%)	9 (24%)	37
	1965	27 (67%)	13 (33%)	40
	1964	47 (79%)	12 (21%)	59
	1963	39 (73%)	14 (27%)	53
	1962	34 (67%)	17 (33%)	51
	1961	45 (65%)	24 (35%)	69
	1960	46 (72%)	18 (28%)	64
	1959	55 (77%)	16 (23%)	71
	1958	47 (66%)	24 (34%)	71
	1957	67 (73%)	25 (27%)	92
	1956	81 (82%)	18 (18%)	99
	1955	53 (65%)	28 (35%)	81
Total Approved Expenditure	TOTAL	£487,668	£174,942	£662,610
	1966	£ 18,849 (71%)	£ 7,680 (29%)	£ 26,529
	1965	£ 24,743 (67%)	£ 12,332 (33%)	£ 37,075
	1964	£ 35,270 (75%)	£ 11,475 (25%)	£ 46,745
	1963	£ 23,201 (64%)	£ 12,746 (36%)	£ 35,947
	1962	£ 26,464 (63%)	£ 15,345 (37%)	£ 41,809
	1961	£ 37,298 (70%)	£ 16,321 (30%)	£ 53,619
	1960	£ 29,054 (78%)	£ 8,387 (22%)	£ 37,441
	1959	£ 48,843 (82%)	£ 10,910 (18%)	£ 59,753
	1958	£ 38,024 (67%)	£ 18,654 (33%)	£ 56,678
	1957	£ 55,420 (76%)	£ 18,072 (24%)	£ 73,492
	1956	£ 76,450 (89%)	£ 9,644 (11%)	£ 86,094
	1955	£ 46,498 (72%)	£ 17,983 (28%)	£ 64,481
Total Grants Approved	TOTAL	£196.006 (73%)	£ 71,585 (27%)	£267,591
	1966	£ 8,617 (72%)	£ 3,267 (28%)	£ 11,884
	1965	£ 10,184 (68%)	£ 4,675 (32%)	£ 14,859
	1964	£ 14,373 (77%)	£ 4,204 (23%)	£ 18,577
	1963	£ 10,361 (68%)	£ 4,881 (32%)	£ 15,242
	1962	£ 11,458 (65%)	£ 5,998 (35%)	£ 17,456
	1961	£ 14,091 (68%)	£ 6,899 (32%)	£ 20,990
	1960	£ 12,575 (76%)	£ 4,031 (24%)	£ 16,606
	1959	£ 19,672 (81%)	£ 4,759 (19%)	£ 24,431
	1958	£ 16,598 (71%)	£ 6,844 (29%)	£ 23,442
	1957	£ 22,583 (73%)	£ 7,506 (27%)	£ 30,089
	1956	£ 26,791 (85%)	£ 4,576 (15%)	£ 31,367
	1955	£ 16,633 (68%)	£ 7,872 (32%)	£ 24,505
Average Expenditure per House	TOTAL	£ 801	£ 723	£ 778
	1966	£ 673	£ 853	£ 717
	1965	£ 916	£ 948	£ 927
	1964	£ 750	£ 956	£ 792
	1963	£ 594	£ 910	£ 678
	1962	£ 778	£ 903	£ 819
	1961	£ 828	£ 679	£ 778
	1960	£ 631	£ 465	£ 583
	1959	£ 888	£ 681	£ 840
	1958	£ 812	£ 776	£ 800
	1957	£ 828	£ 723	£ 799
	1956	£ 945	£ 535	£ 870
	1955	£ 877	£ 642	£ 795
Average Grant per House	TOTAL	£ 322	£ 296	£ 314
	1966	£ 308	£ 363	£ 321
	1965	£ 377	£ 359	£ 371
	1964	£ 306	£ 350	£ 315
	1963	£ 265	£ 348	£ 287
	1962	£ 337	£ 353	£ 342
	1961	£ 313	£ 287	£ 304
	1960	£ 274	£ 224	£ 259
	1959	£ 358	£ 297	£ 343
	1958	£ 354	£ 286	£ 330
	1957	£ 337	£ 301	£ 327
	1956	£ 331	£ 254	£ 316
	1955	£ 314	£ 282	£ 303

At the 31st December, 1966 the Council owned 1473 Dwellings as follows :-

Parish	4BR	3BR		Bed Sitters	2BR			1BR Bungs	Total
		Hses	Bungs		Hses	Flats	Bungs		
Allington	-	18	-	-	-	-	13	-	31
Ancaster	2	46	14	-	-	-	26	9	97
Barkston	-	30	-	-	-	-	29	7	66
Barrowby	-	50	-	-	-	12	30	-	92
Bitchfield & Bassingthorpe	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	12
Boothby Pagnell	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Braceby and Sapperton	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Burton Coggles	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Carlton Scroop	2	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	23
Caythorpe	2	31	23	-	4	-	22	-	82
Claypole	-	31	-	-	-	-	19	-	50
Colsterworth	4	74	-	24	4	9	31	6	152
Denton	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Foston	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	16
Fulbeck	-	26	-	-	4	-	15	-	45
Great Gonerby	4	126	-	-	10	-	32	-	172
Great Ponton	-	34	-	-	-	-	20	3	57
Gunby and Stainby	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	12
Harlaxton	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Heydour	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	7
Honington	-	8	-	-	-	-	7	-	15
Hougham	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hough-on-the-Hill	-	23	-	-	6	-	6	-	35
Ingoldsby	-	12	-	-	-	-	11	-	23
Lenton	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Long Bennington	-	47	-	-	20	-	6	-	73
Marston	-	12	-	-	-	-	7	-	19
Normanton	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
North Witham	-	12	-	-	7	-	10	-	29
Old Somerby	-	22	-	-	4	-	4	-	30
Pickworth	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	10
Ropsley	-	42	-	-	8	-	14	-	64
Sedgebrook	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Skillington	-	14	-	-	-	8	10	-	32
South Witham	-	44	14	-	-	-	-	-	58
Stubton	-	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	14
Welby	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
Westborough and Dry Doddington	-	17	-	-	4	-	11	-	32
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	-	46	-	-	-	8	9	-	63
	14	867	51	24	72	37	383	25	1473

Includes 24 prefabricated bungalows.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS ON THE HOUSING REGISTER.

Parish	Living or Working in Rural District	Living and Working outside Rural District	Total
Allington	6	2	8
Ancaster	17	5	22
Barkston	13	11	24
Barrowby	28	34	62
Belton and Manthorpe	-	-	-
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	-	-	-
Boothby Pagnell	-	1	1
Braceby and Sapperton	-	-	-
Burton Coggles	-	1	1
Carlton Scroop	4	2	6
Caythorpe	10	4	14
Claypole	4	1	5
Colsterworth	25	4	29
Denton	14	6	20
Foston	6	-	6
Fulbeck	11	1	12
Great Gonerby	25	17	42
Great Ponton	11	11	22
Gunby and Stainby	-	-	-
Harlaxton	3	2	5
Haydour	3	-	3
Honington	4	-	4
Hougham	-	-	-
Hough-on-the-Hill	-	-	-
Ingoldsby	3	2	5
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	3	-	3
Little Ponton and Stroxton	-	-	-
Long Bennington	21	2	23
Marston	2	1	3
Normanton	-	-	-
North Witham	2	2	4
Old Somerby	4	3	7
Pickworth	-	-	-
Ropsley and Humby	14	11	25
Sedgebrook	3	-	3
Skillington	-	-	-
South Witham	10	5	15
Stubton	-	-	-
Welby	6	1	7
Westborough and Dry Doddington	2	-	2
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	5	7	12
Miscellaneous	8	25	33
T O T A L S	267	161	428

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

During the year no sewerage schemes were completed but works were in progress on schemes in Barrowby, Denton and Fulbeck. In the case of Barrowby agreement was reached with tho Grantham Borough Council to discharge the effluent into the Borough sewers. This has eliminated a further sewage works in the area and obviously cut down the maintenance costs and larger units taking more villages require less maintenance than a number of smaller plants and in most cases are more efficient and give a better effluent.

Tenders have been invited for sewerage schemes in Manthorpe and Burton Coggles and work should commence early in the new year.

Plans are well ahead for the provision of new sewage works at Marston for the Grantham Borough Council and it is anticipated that work will commence during 1967. The existing system of broad land irrigation is outdated and with the facilities found in the modern home this type of treatment is far from satisfactory especially for those people living in the vicinity of the treated areas. Agreement has been reached with the Grantham Borough Council for the sewerage schemes from Honington, Barkston, Belton, Gelston, Hougham and Marston to be connected to the new works. Again this is wise planning on the part of both Councils and it is pleasing to see such co-operation existing between the two authorities.

Last year in the Annual Report I emphasized the lack of Public Conveniences for the travelling public on the major roads in this country. These I feel should be sited at suitable lay-bys in order that the public have no need to use the hedges and fields adjacent. During the year the Public Health Committee agreed that an approach be made to the owners of Tony's Cafe, a large transport cafe and restaurant on the A.1., with a view to the toilets being made accessible to the public and the Council making a contribution towards the cost of maintenance. The County Council were also approached with a view to erecting advance signs on both carriageways of the A.1. commencing at the boundaries of the district on both the North and South bound carriageways, indicating the availability of public toilet facilities. This will go some way in alleviating the nuisance on the lay-bys but unfortunately is not the complete answer.

This problem can only be satisfactorily overcome by the Ministry of Transport planning such facilities at regular intervals on all the main roads in the County and handing over maintenance and control to Local Authorities. Such facilities are a necessity and until they are provided we shall still have to endure the fouling of hedges and fields adjacent to lay-bys.

Portable toilets were provided by the Council for the benefit of organisers of Garden Fetes etc, held in those situations where toilet accommodation is not readily available. Transporting of these facilities is charged for but if they are used in the Council's area no charge is made for their use. During the year they were used by a number of organisations and in every case were found to be a distinct advantage over the more "Heath Robinson" accommodation usually found at such events. As this service becomes more widely known it is obvious that more people will take advantage of these facilities.

Conversion Grants Approved during 1966.

Barrowby	1
Foston	1
Long Bennington	1

Total Grants Approved 3.

S E W E R A G E A N D S E W A G E D I S P O S A L.

1. PARISHES WITH MODERN SEWAGE SCHEMES.

Allington.
Ancaster.
Barkston (part only in West Street).
Caythorpe.
Claypole (extension completed 1965).
Colsterworth.
Foston and Westborough.
Great Gonerby.
Great Ponton.
Harlaxton.
Little Ponton.
Long Bennington.
Ropsley.
Skillington.
South Witham.
Stoke Rochford.
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir.

2. SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Barrowby (new scheme commenced May 1965).
Denton (commenced March 1966).
Fulbeck (commenced May 1966).

3. OTHER PARISHES IN 1965-66 PROGRAMME IN ORDER OF PRIORITY.

Welby and Londonthorpe	-	Ministry approval received. Authority to invite tenders.
Burton Coggles	-	Tender accepted. To commence early 1967.
Manthorpe	-	Tender accepted. To commence early 1967.

4. OTHER SCHEMES INCLUDED IN PRIORITY LIST FOR 1966-67.

Lenton & Ingoldsby	-	Joint scheme approved in principle.
Sedgebrook	-	
South Witham)		
Great Gonerby)		
Caythorpe)		extension of existing works
Ancaster)		
Claypole)		

5. NOTES ON OTHER PARISHES.

Honington, Barkston, Belton, Gelston, Hougham and Marston - these villages can be dealt with most effectively by linking up with the new Grantham Borough sewage system when this is constructed.

F O O D A N D D R U G S.

With the appointment of Mr. R. C. Wells as Additional Public Health Inspector in July it was possible to devote more time to the routine inspection of food premises. A call from a Public Health Inspector from time to time stimulates a little more care on the part of the shopkeeper.

During the year various complaints were received of food not being of the nature or quality demanded :-

A worm was found in a frozen cod fillet. The firm concerned were notified and the customer reimbursed.

A complaint was received that sweets when eaten by a family were making them feel sick. These were sent to the Public Analyst who could find nothing wrong with them.

Slices of bread which had what appeared to have oily deposits in the bread were sent to the Public Analyst who identified them as vegetable oil used for the lubrication of the machinery in the Bake-house. The firm were notified and gave the assurance that they would do all they could to prevent a recurrence of this.

A box of chocolates affected by the cacao moth was brought into the Department. The manufacturers were notified and it was found that the chocolates were old stock. The Shopkeeper was sent a warning letter and instructed to have the premises disinfested.

Swabbing of utensils was carried out during the year with varying results. Again this helps to spur those responsible on to greater efforts and in most cases subsequent swabbings showed a marked improvement.

Milk sampling was carried out by the County Public Health Officer and the results reported to the Public Health Committee.

There is still a great deal to be done in the way of coding of perishable foodstuffs by both manufacturers and shopkeepers. Unless this type of food is coded it is impossible to tell how long it has been in stock and obviously the longer it is kept the more chance it has of becoming unfit for human consumption. It is a simple matter to carry out coding either by different coloured markings or the use of letters or marks and this can often prevent action being taken against the shopkeeper in a Court of Law.

Eight Icecream and two Lollie samples were taken during the year, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and were all classified as Grade I.

During the year the following foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption :-

5	-	6 lb. 8 oz. tins Whole Peeled Tomatoes.
66	-	6 lb. 4 oz. tins Whole Peeled Tomatoes.
6	-	6 lb. tins Baked Beans.
2	-	105 oz. tins Grapefruit Segments.
1	-	11 lb. tin Cooked Ham.

The following premises are registered for the sale and storage of Ice Cream:-

Parish	Sale and Storage
Ancaster	4
Allington	3
Barkston	1
Barrowby	2
Belton	1
Boothby Pagnell	1
Burton Coggles	1
Caythorpe	3
Claypole	4
Colsterworth	3
Denton	1
Foston	3
Fulbeck	2
Great Gonerby	4
Great Ponton	1
Harlaxton	2
Heydour	1
Honington	1
Hough-on-the-Hill	2
Ingoldsby	1
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	1
Long Bennington	6
Marston	2
Old Somerby	2
Ropsley	2
Sedgebrook	1
Skillington	2
South Witham	2
Stoke Rochford	1
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	3

In every case where the registration is one of sale and storage only, the Ice Cream is pre-packed and purchased from a large manufacturer outside the area. There are now no manufacturers in the area.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

I was hoping that this year I should be able to report on the commencement of a weekly refuse collection. This unfortunately has not materialised and we are still having to suffice with a fortnightly collection. The Council turned this down because of the increased cost of collection, which must of necessity be more than with the present service. The Public Health Committee have this service very much in mind and when the financial position eases I am sure they will once again press for its introduction.

Paper sacks were tried out by various members of the Council, the majority of whom were impressed by them, being cleaner and easier to handle than the conventional dustbin. Again the added cost is a deterrent but I am still convinced that this is the best system of refuse storage to be found today and a far cleaner method of collection than the dustbin.

Permission to use an old quarry at Heydour for the tipping of refuse was obtained after objections from the Nature Conservancy and the Lincolnshire River Authority. Rare Bee Orchids and Woolly Thistles were removed to an adjacent quarry and this overcame the objections for the Nature Conservancy. As this quarry is in the limestone the River Authority had reason to be suspicious of pollution to underground water supplies, but the Ministry eventually sanctioned its use for the tipping of refuse. This satisfied a much wanted need in the North Eastern part of the district and kept the length of haul down to a reasonable distance. It is cheaper to have more than one tip in an area as obviously the shorter the distance the vehicles have to travel to tip the quicker the collection. As opposed to this one central tip can be much more efficiently maintained.

Although the tipping of refuse is the cheapest means of disposal the method is rather archaic and the time must soon come when it is given some form of treatment before tipping takes place. Pulverisation is becoming more popular and although the resultant processed refuse has to be eventually tipped the bulk has been considerably reduced and is of a less objectionable nature.

Like all other Local Authorities we are experiencing an ever increasing amount of refuse to deal with. The weight of refuse does not materially differ but the bulk gets greater every year and with central heating especially by gas, electricity and oil becoming more popular it means that less people are able to burn their rubbish and it must ultimately finish up in the dustbin.

The monthly collection of refuse from outlying districts has proved very acceptable to those places where a fortnightly collection would be very costly. The collectors are instructed to accept all household refuse including bulky items. Where it is impracticable to collect them on a normal run the vehicle carrying out the monthly collection calls when he is in the area. It is felt that if this type of refuse is not collected residents are inclined to dump such items on the roadside verges and by picking up the odd three-piece suite etc, this nuisance is reduced to a minimum. Unfortunately we still suffer from the litter louts who dump unwanted articles on the roadside verges and every so often a special journey has to be made to clean up the countryside.

The public are allowed access to the tips and residents of the Rural District are allowed to use them free of charge, people outside the District being charged 10/- per load. This brought in an income of £32-15-0d during the year.

Tho salvage returns show an increase on 1965 and the men are to be commended for the extra effort they have made. The service as a whole is working extremely well and very few complaints are received from the residents in the district.

1966

Waste Paper	156 tons 18 cwts	£1396 11 10
Metal and Rags	19 tons 10 cwts	£ 573 17 11
	Total value realised	1970 9 9

1965

Waste Paper	140 tons 9 cwts	£1250 15 6
Metal and Rags	21 tons 18 cwts	£ 626 9 10
	Total value realised	£1877 5 4

1964

Waste Paper	117 tons 12 cwts	£ 967 9 6
Metal and Rags	25 tons 3 cwts	£ 550 12 6
		£1518 2 0

1963

Waste Paper	127 tons 3 cwts	£1025 2 8
Metal and Rags	43 tons 19 cwts	£ 517 7 3
	Total value realised	£1542 9 11

- -

RATS AND MICE.

Rat Bait is still being sold to the public and at a reduced rate to domestic premises. No rodent operator is employed and any large infestations are dealt with by the Council's Foreman. This is not altogether satisfactory as time does not allow him to carry out routine sewer treatments and it is hoped that some alternative arrangements can soon be made in order that this necessary service can be more fully maintained.

The Refuse Tips and Sewage Works are dealt with by Rentokil on a contract basis and this has proved satisfactory. Obviously these places attract rats and systematic baiting prevents breeding taking place and I am of the opinion that in the vicinity of these sites rats from a wide area are attracted and quickly destroyed.

S C H E D U L E 1.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	1	15	15
Retail Shops	3	54	54
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	3	3
Catering Establishments, open to the public, Canteens	1	12	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	6	84	84

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

123

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF RECORDED PARTICULARS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE.

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)	
	Males	Females
Offices	25	15
Retail Shops	46	85
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	3	-
Catering Establishments open to the public	16	77
Canteens	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-
Total	267	
Total Males	90	
Total Females	177	

B U I L D I N G I N S P E C T I O N S.

The following plans were deposited for approval during the year 1966.

	New Works	Alterations
Dwellinghouses	177	115
Farm Buildings	25	6
Factories	4	6
Other Buildings	78	17
Other plans submitted, not for buildings	-	55

F A C T O R I E S A C T 1 9 3 7.

INSPECTIONS

	Number on Register	Number of Inspection	Written Notices	Occup'rs Pros'ctd
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	55	-	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding Out-workers Premises)	-	-	-	-
	75	1	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Cases in which Prsctns were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Refrd to H.M.I.	Refrd by H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-

LICENCES	PETROLEUM	CARBIDE OF CALCIUM
Number in Force	113	1
New Licences	-	Nil

Altogether 212,600 gallons of petrol are stored in the Rural District